



CLIC news

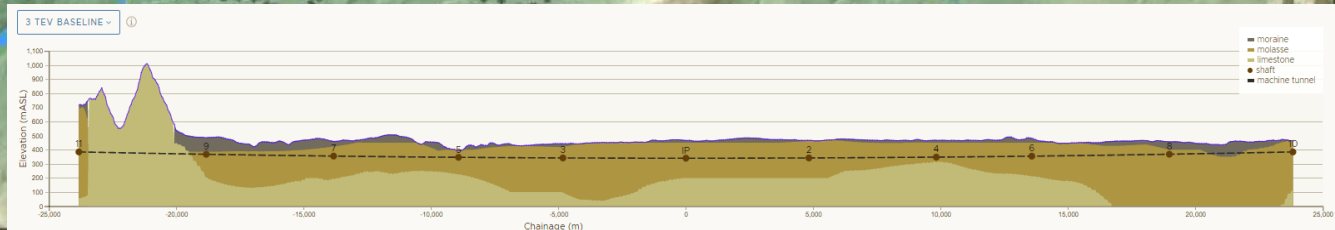
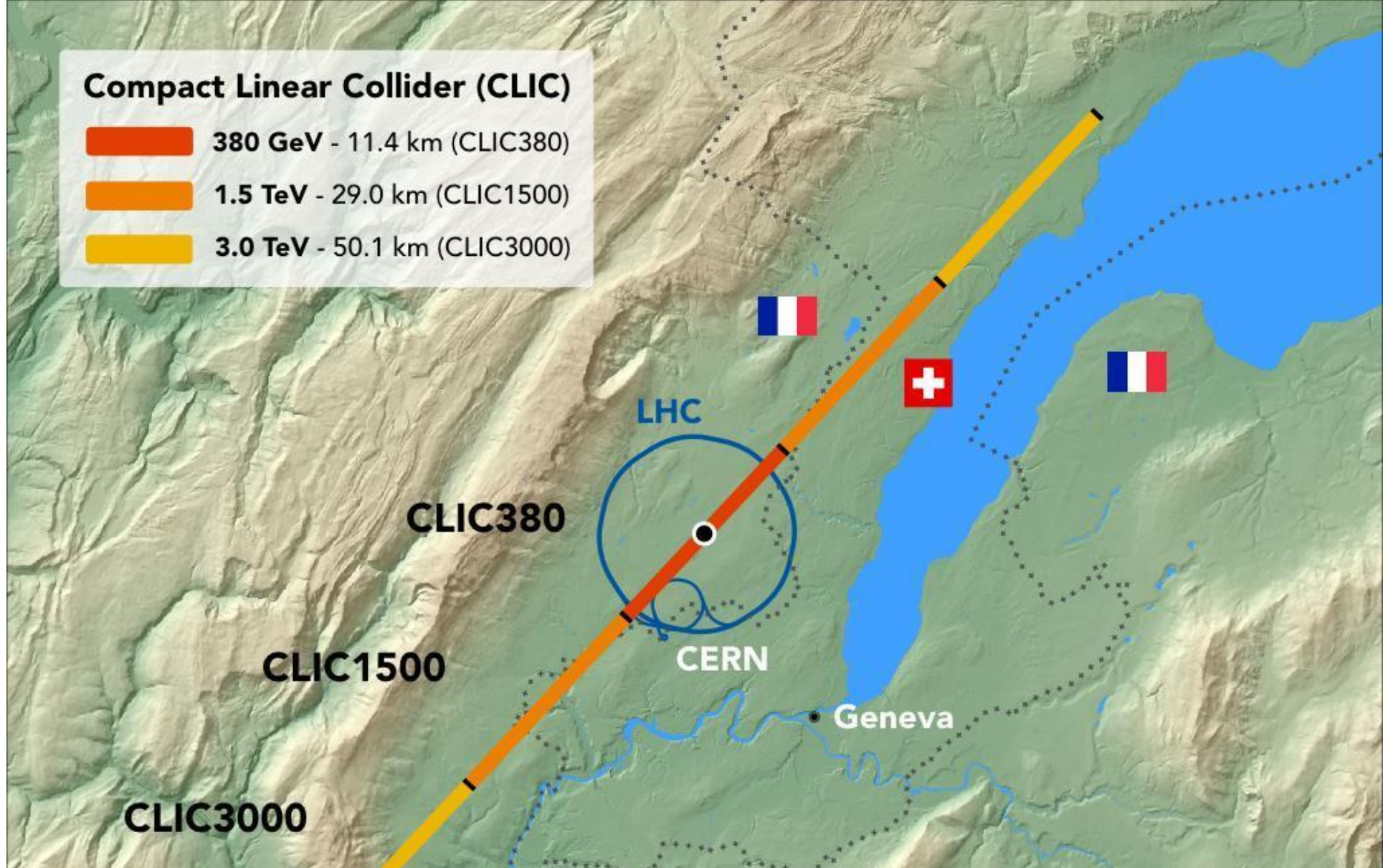
POSIPOL - CERN 2018

Steinar.Stapnes@CERN.CH

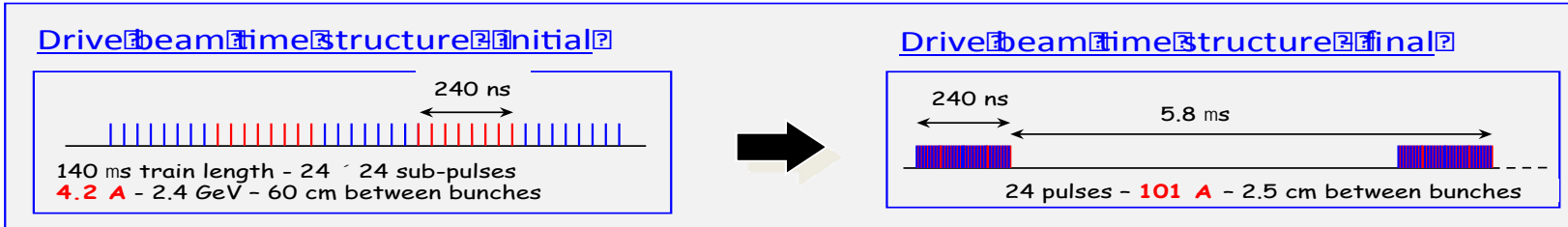
on behalf of the CLIC collaboration

Compact Linear Collider (CLIC)

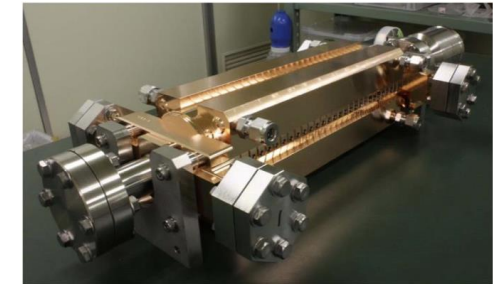
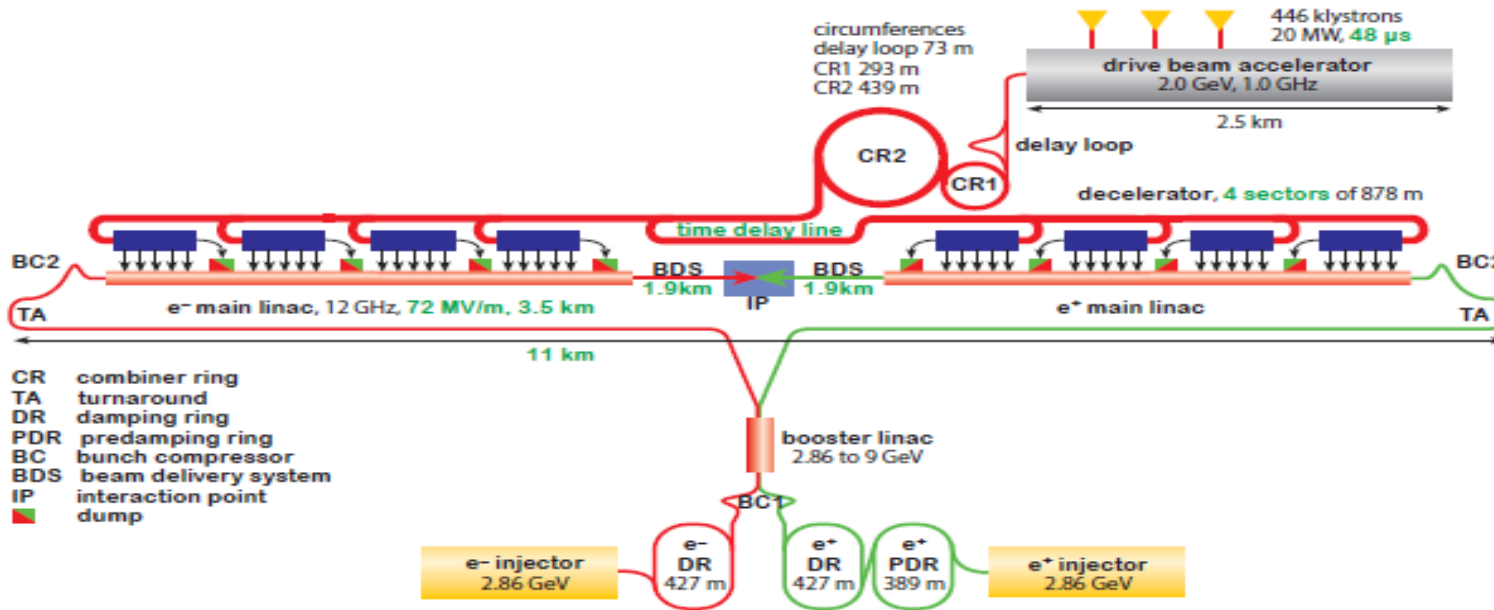
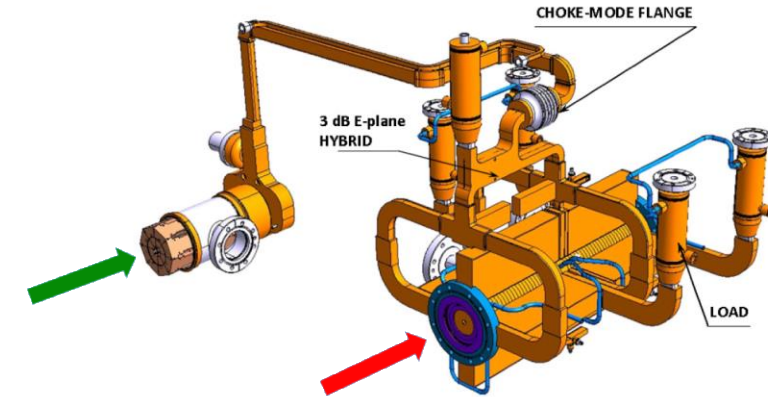
-  380 GeV - 11.4 km (CLIC380)
-  1.5 TeV - 29.0 km (CLIC1500)
-  3.0 TeV - 50.1 km (CLIC3000)



CLIC layout, power generation



Drive-beam (low energy, high intensity, long pulses) created by klystrons



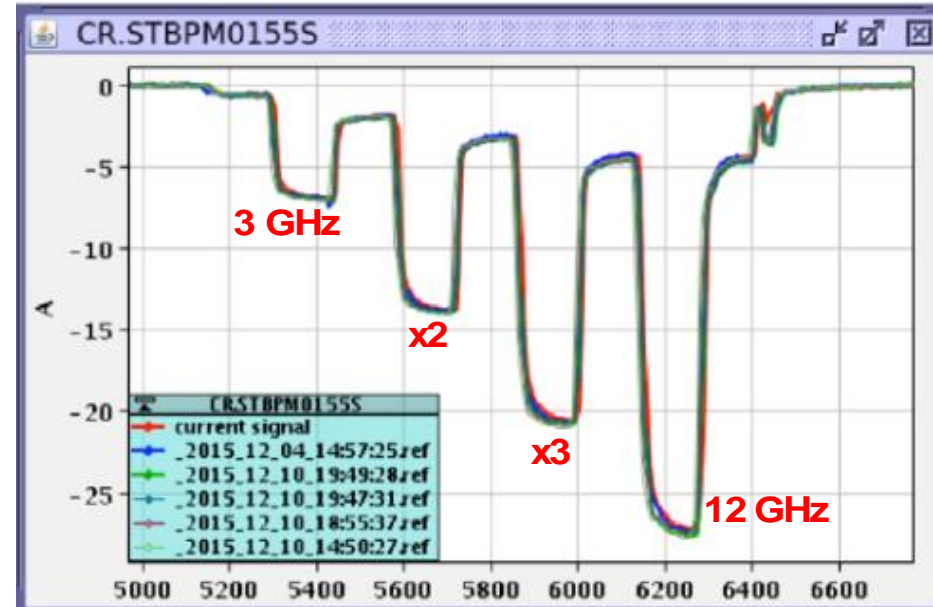
Also look at klystron driven version

Drive beam quality

- Produced high-current drive beam bunched at 12 GHz

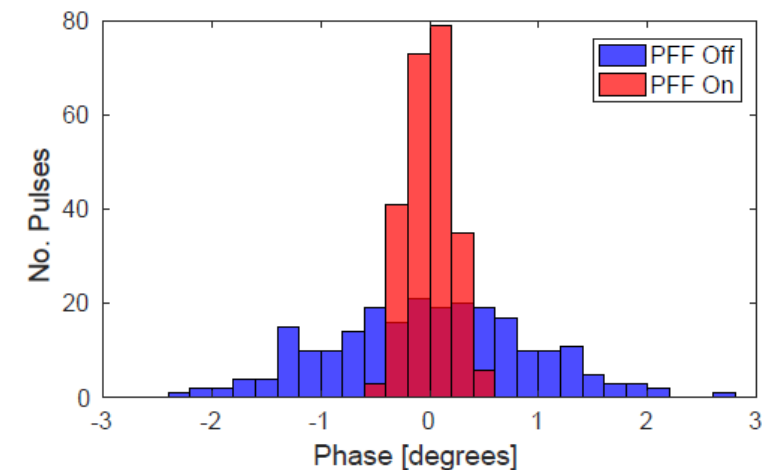
Three challenges:

- High-current drive beam bunched at 12 GHz
- Power transfer + main-beam acceleration
- ~100 MV/m gradient in main-beam cavities



28A

Arrival time
stabilised to
50 fs

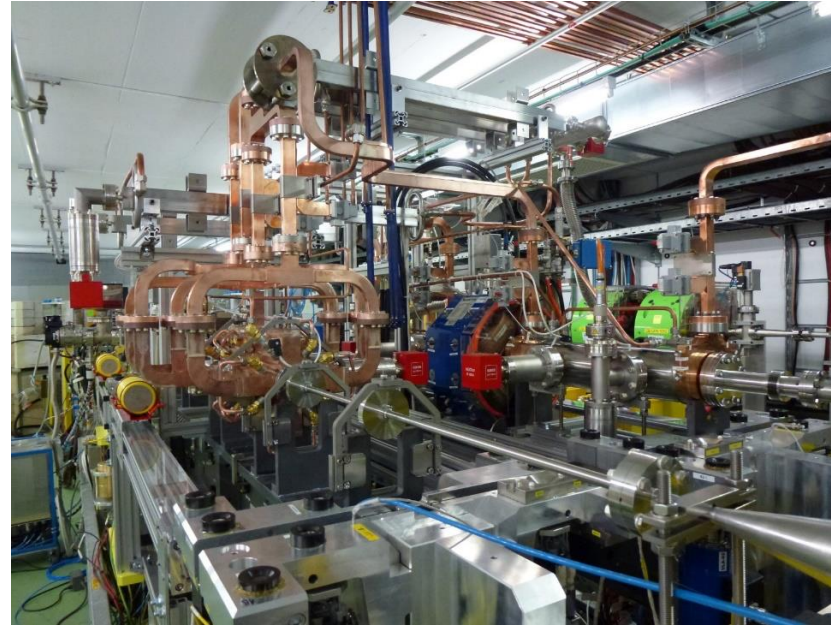


Two beam acceleration

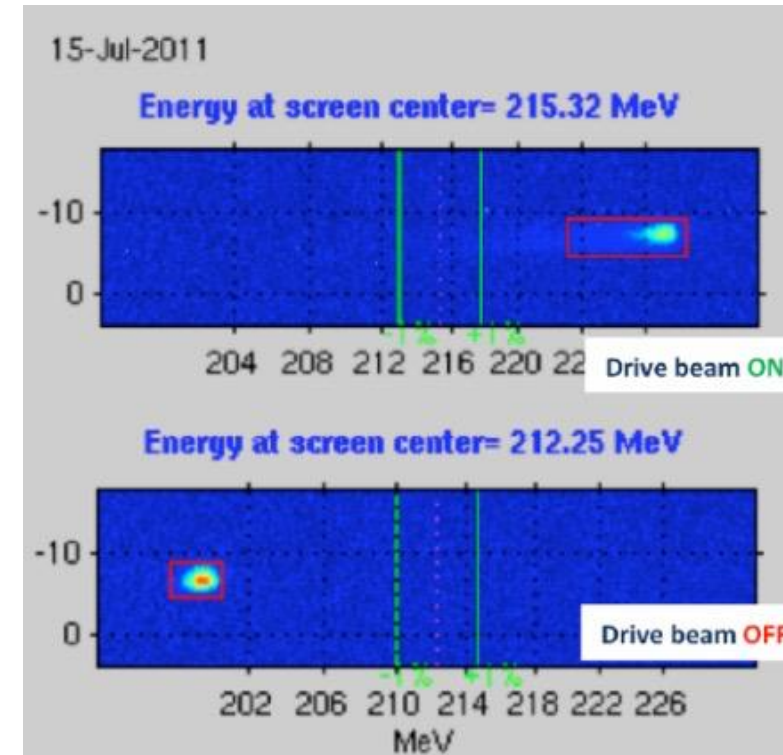
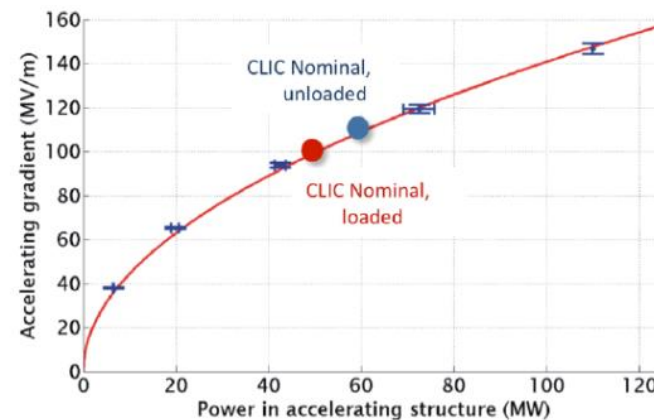
- **Demonstrated two-beam acceleration**

Three challenges:

- High-current drive beam bunched at 12 GHz
- **Power transfer + main-beam acceleration**
- ~100 MV/m gradient in main-beam cavities



31 MeV = 145 MV/m

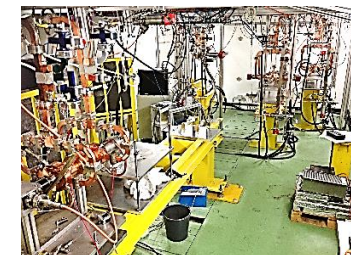
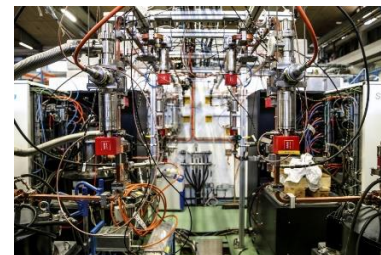
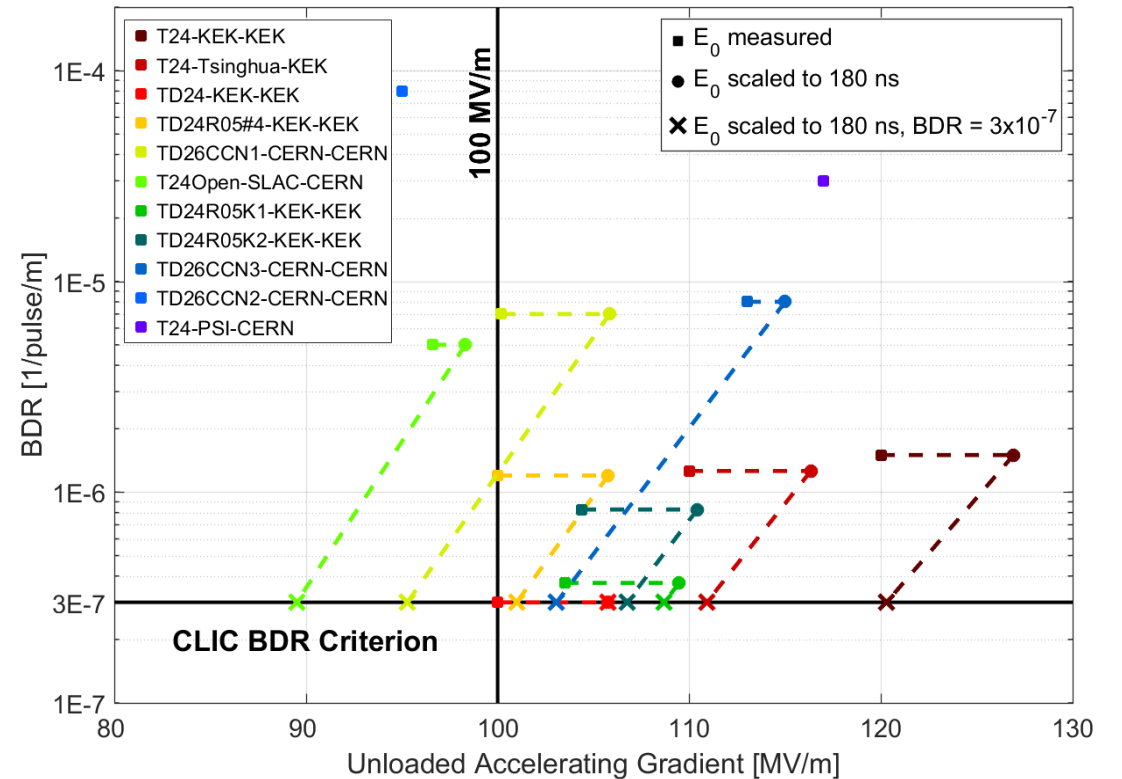
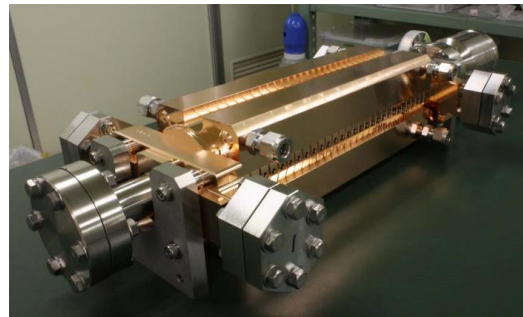


X-band performance

- Achieved 100 MV/m gradient in main-beam RF cavities

Three challenges:

- High-current drive beam bunched at 12 GHz
- Power transfer + main-beam acceleration
- ~100 MV/m gradient in main-beam cavities**

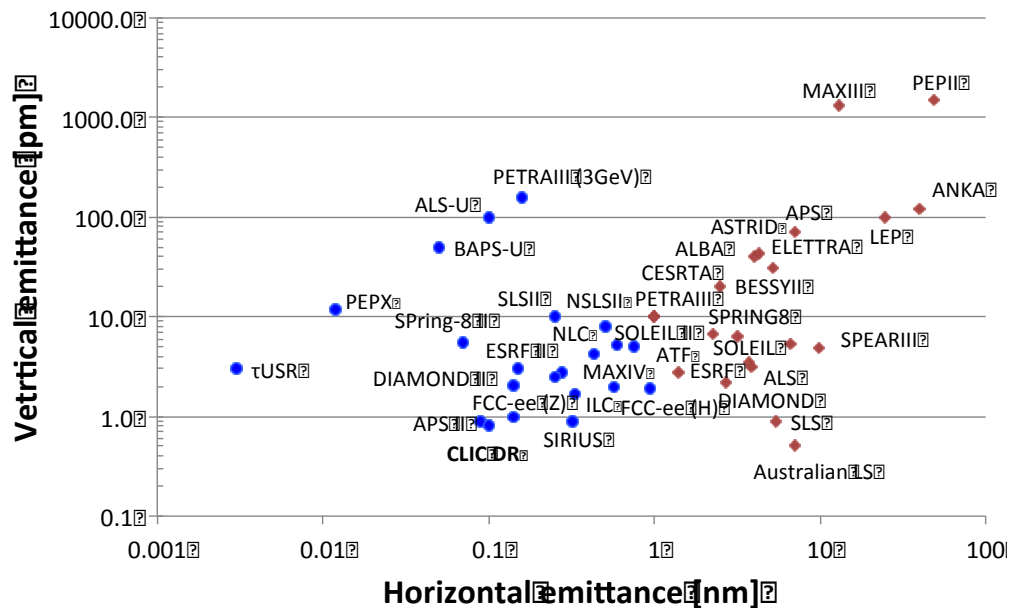
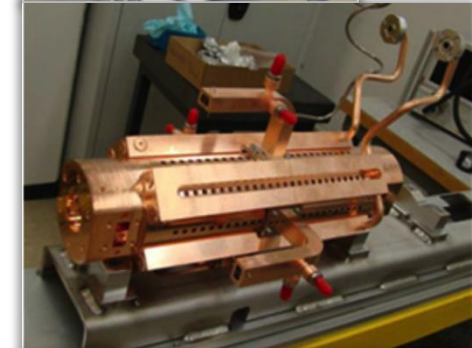
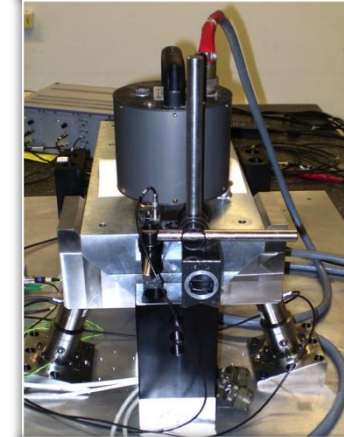


Nano-beams



The CLIC strategy:

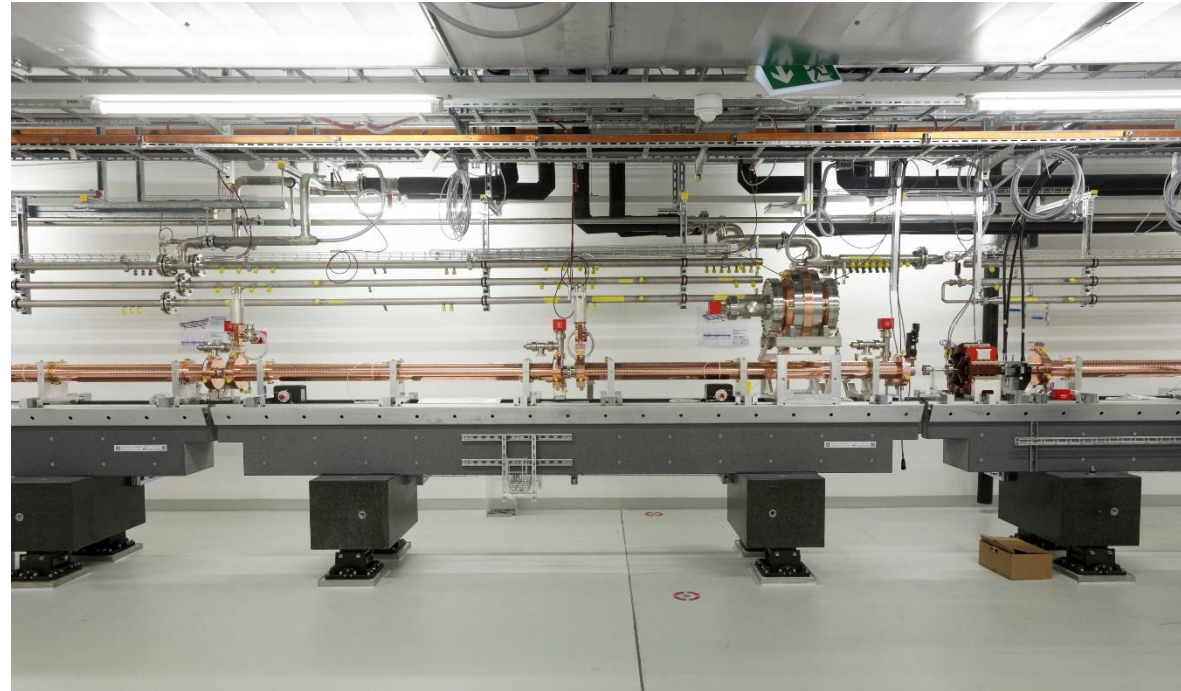
- Align components (10 μ m over 200m)
- Control/damp vibrations (from ground to accelerator)
- Measure beams well – allow to steer beam and optimize positions
- Algorithms for measurements, beam and component optimization, feedbacks
- Tests in small accelerators of equipment and algorithms (FACET at Stanford, ATF2 at KEK, CTF3, Light-sources)



SwissFEL – C-band linac



- 104 x 2m-long C-band structures
(beam \rightarrow 6 GeV @ 100 Hz)
- Similar μm -level tolerances
- Length \sim 800 CLIC structures
- Being commissioned



CLIC Technology and FELs

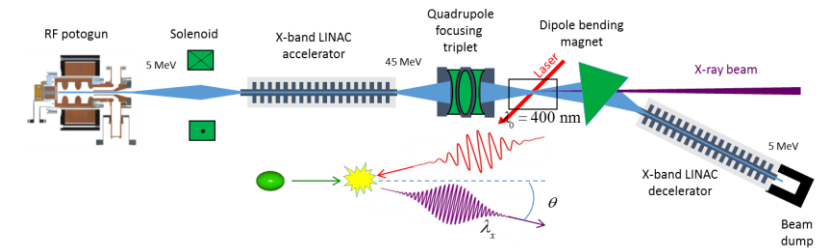


CLIC technology for different applications

- EU co-funded FEL design study
- SPARC at INFN-LNF
- ... many other small systems ...



INFN Frascati advanced acceleration facility
EuPARXIA@SPARC_LAB



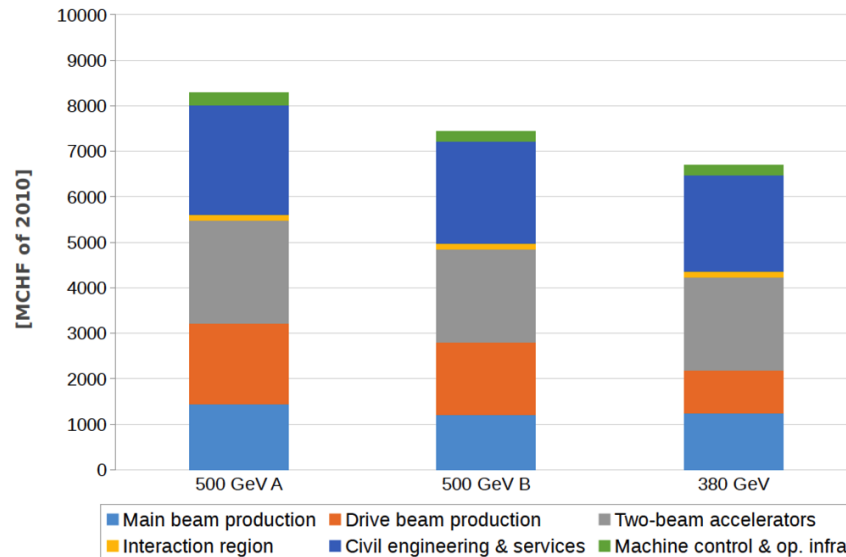
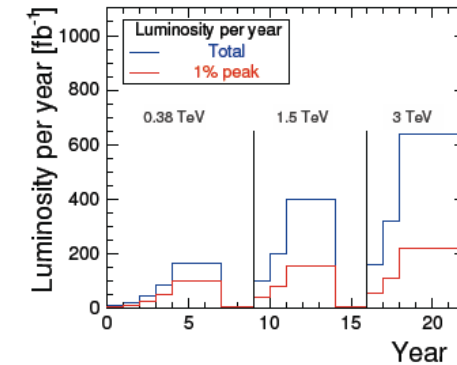
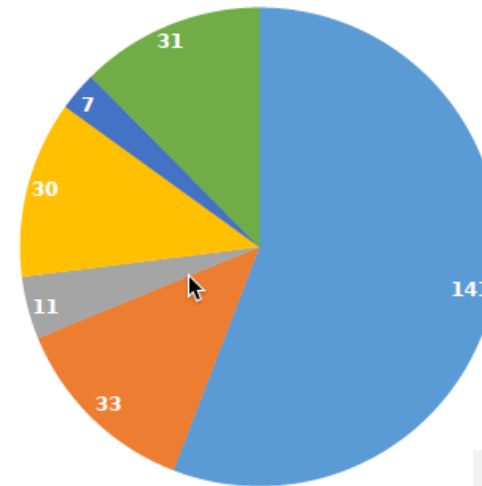
Eindhoven University led
SMART*LIGHT Compton Source

Cost and Power



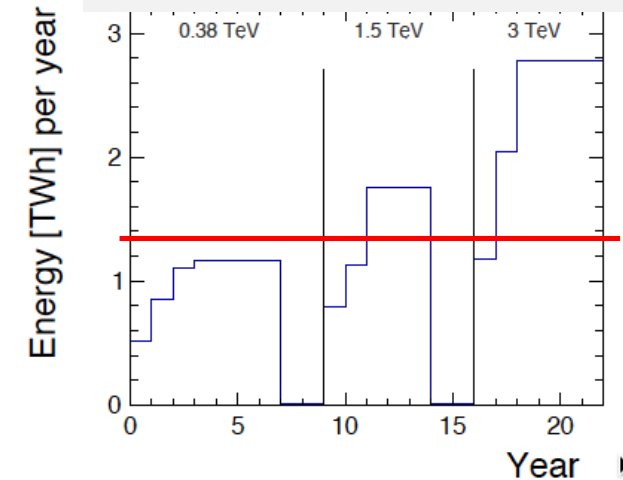
Table 11: Value estimate of CLIC at 380 GeV centre-of-mass energy.

	Value [MCHF of December 2010]
Main beam production	1245
Drive beam production	974
Two-beam accelerators	2038
Interaction region	132
Civil engineering & services	2112
Accelerator control & operational infrastructure	216
Total	6690



- Radio-frequency
- Magnets
- Cooling
- Ventilation
- Instrumentation & Controls
- Interaction area & experime

CERN energy consumption
2012: 1.35 TWh



A cost of ~6 BCHF and power ~200 MW are considered “reasonable” values → implementable

2013 - 2019 Development Phase

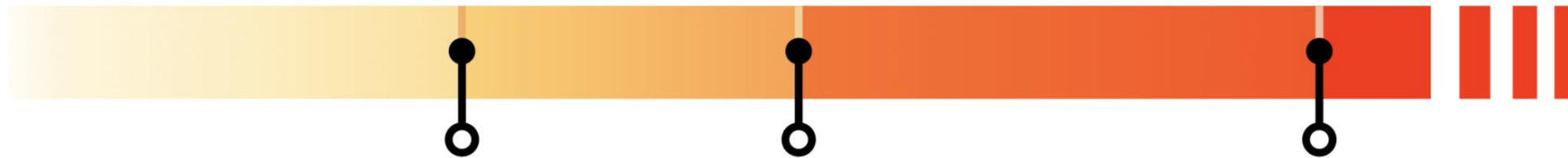
Development of a Project Plan for a staged CLIC implementation in line with LHC results; technical developments with industry, performance studies for accelerator parts and systems, detector technology demonstrators

2020 - 2025 Preparation Phase

Finalisation of implementation parameters, preparation for industrial procurement, Drive Beam Facility and other system verifications, Technical Proposal of the experiment, site authorisation

2026 - 2034 Construction Phase

Construction of the first CLIC accelerator stage compatible with implementation of further stages; construction of the experiment; hardware commissioning



2019 - 2020 Decisions

Update of the European Strategy for Particle Physics; decision towards a next CERN project at the energy frontier (e.g. CLIC, FCC)


2025 Construction Start

Ready for construction; start of excavations

2035 First Beams

Getting ready for data taking by the time the LHC programme reaches completion



 Compact Linear Collider

While being strategized

Look at common areas in all scenarios – consider key topics or facilities 2019-2023

Cover all existing **existing** agreements with (INFN, UK, Spain, etc) that go into 2020, it also covers CompactLight obligations, ARIES transnational access, LCC

Also consider the key developments needed for eSPS (see next slide)

Wait and see budget 2019-2023

LC design team

Nano-beams and related system tests ATF, DR, etc

CLEAR

High Eff Klystrons/modulator and test-areas, module

Xbox operation and test-structures

Gun and positron studies (AWAKE, CLEAR, Compact Light, eSPS)

Physics with e-beams, LDMX



A STRONG CANDIDATE: HIDDEN SECTOR DM

Simple, familiar particle content

Simple, predictive cosmology

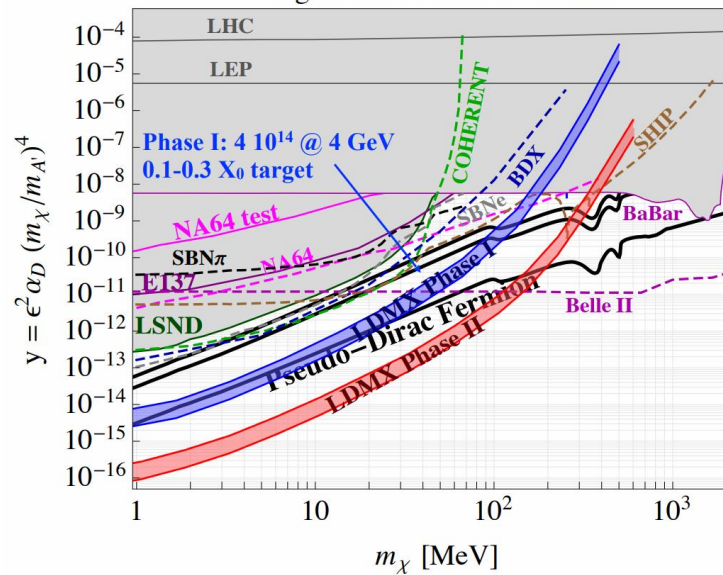
Motivated (broader) mass range

Basic Concept & Beam Requirements

- ◆ **Electron beam impinging on target:**
 - multi-GeV electrons
 - 1-200 MHz bunch spacing
 - Ultra-low O(1-5) electrons per bunch
- ◆ Measure recoiling low-energy-fraction electron & its p_T
 - Forward tracking in (small) B-field
- ◆ Reject events with visible particles carrying remaining energy
 - Deep, highly segmented calorimeter

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Targets for Thermal Relic DM



[1] Talk by P. Schuster
 Exploring Hidden Sector Physics with an electron beam facility
 Physics beyond collider annual workshop
 November 21 2017, CERN
indico.cern.ch/event/644287/contributions/2762531/

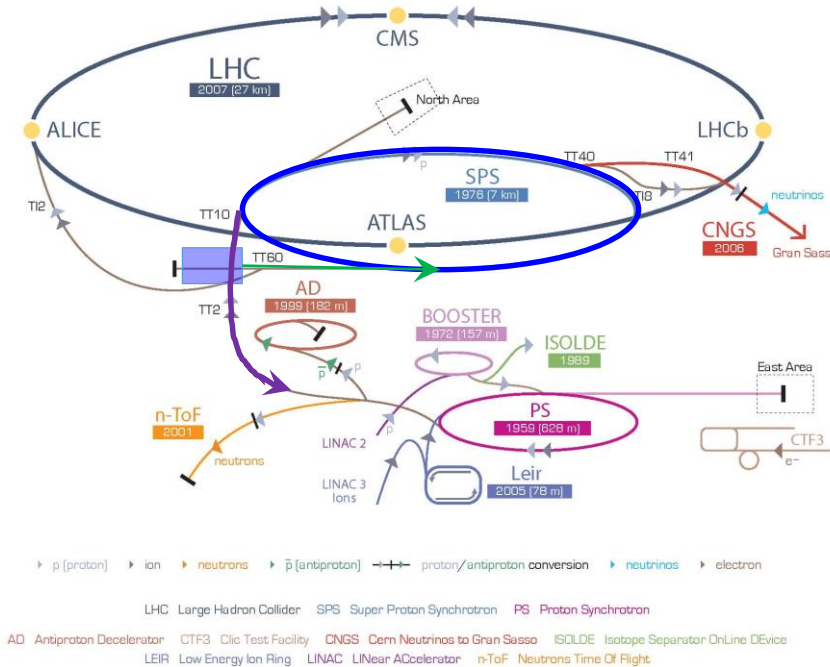
[2] See more about the physics and project in recent talk: T. Åkesson <https://indico.lal.in2p3.fr/event/4884/>

Electrons at CERN - overview



Accelerator implementation at CERN of LDMX type of beam

- X-band based 70m LINAC to ~3.5 GeV in TT4-5
- Fill the SPS in 1-2s (bunches 5ns apart) via TT60
- Accelerate to ~16 GeV in the SPS
- Slow extraction to experiment in 10s as part of the SPS super-cycle
- Experiment(s) considered by bringing beam back on Meyrin site using TT10



Beyond LDMX type of beam, other physics experiments considered (for example heavy photon searches)

Acc. R&D interests: Overlaps with CLIC next phase (klystron based), FEL linac modules, e-beams for plasma, medical/irradiation/detector-tests/training, impedance measurements, instrumentation. positrons and damping ring R&D

European Strategy documents



- Official CLIC submissions:
 - CLIC project (accelerator + detector)
 - CLIC physics
- Supporting documents with accelerator contributions (allowed to be long):
 - CLIC Project implementation Plan 'PiP' (yellow report):
 - Accelerator parameters, cost, power, site, staging, construction schedule, summary of main technical issues, preparation phase summary
 - CLIC preparation-phase (2020-2025) plan (note):
 - Critical parameters, status and next steps - what is needed before project construction, strategy, risks + mitigation
 - CLIC 2018 summary report (yellow report):
 - Accelerator, detector, physics
- Additional supporting documents with detector/physics contributions:
 - CLIC physics potential (yellow report)
 - Detector technologies for CLIC (yellow report)
 - A detector for CLIC: main parameters and performance (note)

Key papers already out:

- Higgs Physics at the CLIC Electron-Positron Linear Collider (arXiv:1608.07538, Eur. Phys. J. C77 (2017) no.7, 475)
- Top-Quark Physics at the CLIC Electron-Positron Linear Collider (<https://arxiv.org/abs/1807.02441>)